

FIG. 1

Data array of image data

		MSB	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	LSB
D0	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
D1	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	G	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
D2	R	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	G	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	B	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
D14	R	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
	G	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
	B	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
D15	R	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
	G	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
	B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

FIG. 2

Data array for input image data

DS0	R	Corresponding to bit 0 in gradation data
	G	Corresponding to bit 0 in gradation data
	B	Corresponding to bit 0 in gradation data
DS8	R	Corresponding to bit 3 in gradation data
	G	Corresponding to bit 3 in gradation data
	B	Corresponding to bit 3 in gradation data
DS12	R	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
	G	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
	B	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
⋮	⋮	⋮
DS11	R	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
	G	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
	B	Corresponding to bit 2 in gradation data
DS13	R	Corresponding to bit 1 in gradation data
	G	Corresponding to bit 1 in gradation data
	B	Corresponding to bit 1 in gradation data

FIG. 3



### ◆Transfer format of frame data in the case of 20 bit data bus

◆ Scanning line selection method in the case of 14 scanning lines and 4 bit gradation

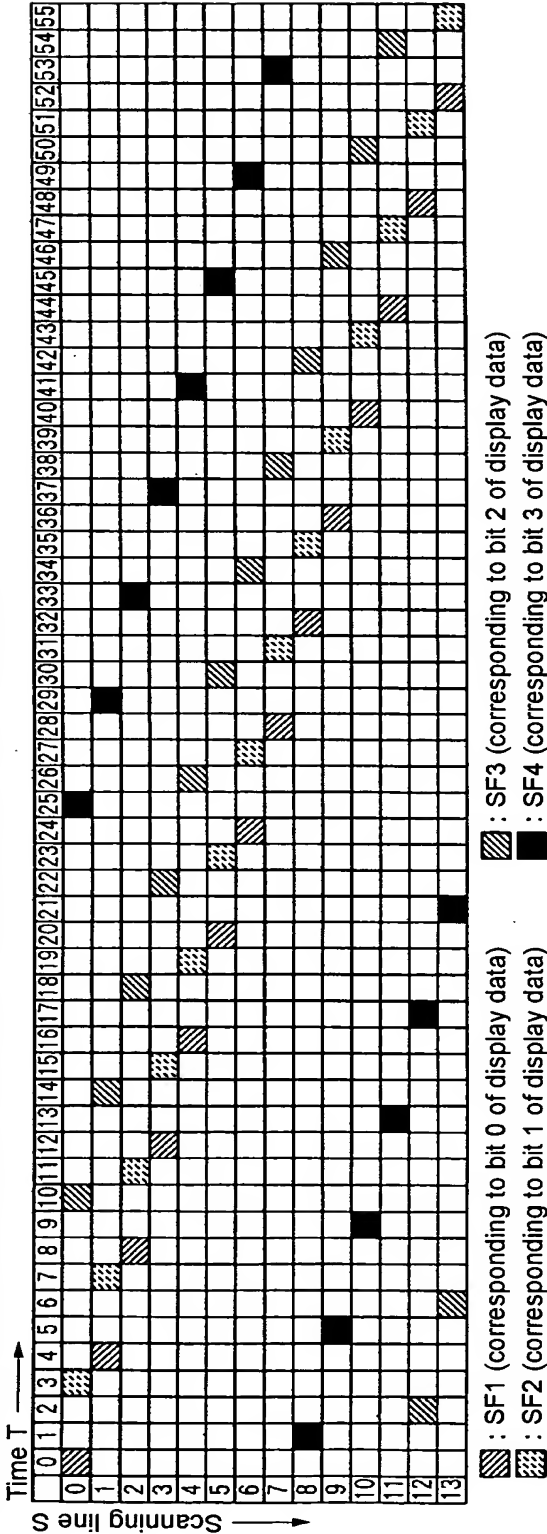


FIG. 6A

◆ How to count the display data in the case of 14 x 16 pixels

	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14	D15
S0																
S1																
S2																
S3																
S4																
S5																
S6																
S7																
S8																
S9																
S10																
S11																
S12																
S13																

FIG. 6B

$D_n \ (n=0,1,2,\dots,15)$

R	G	B
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FIG. 6C

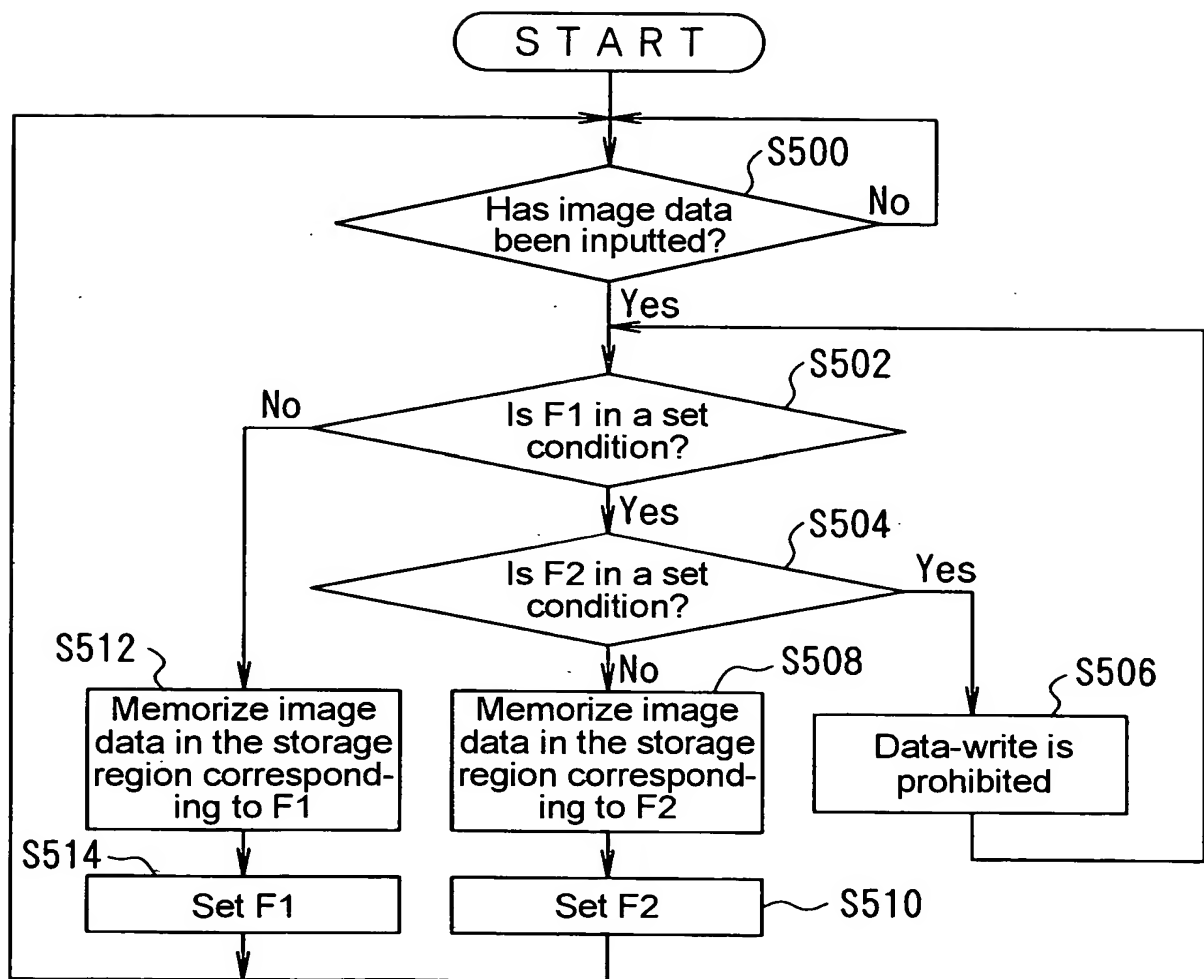


FIG. 7

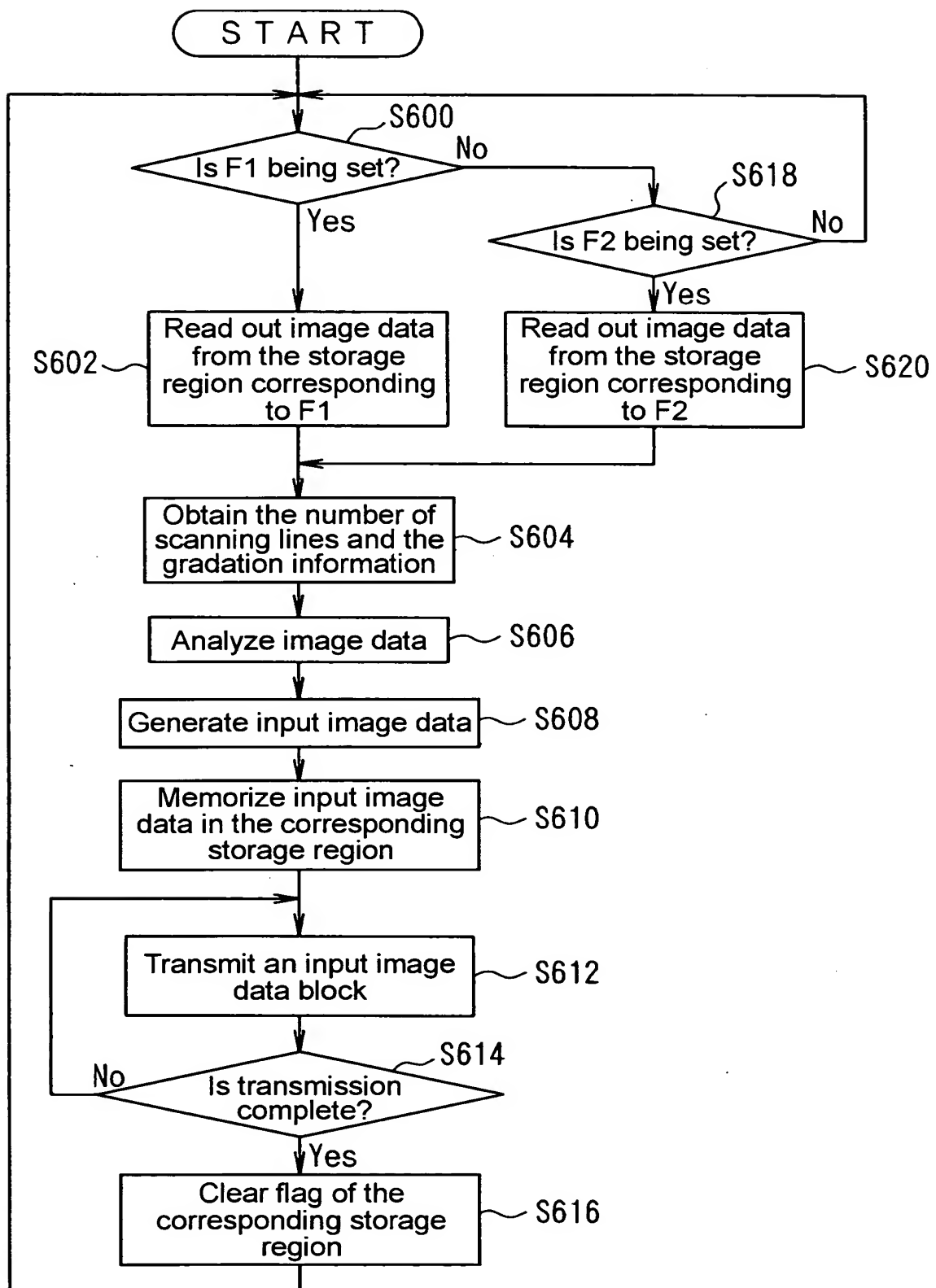


FIG. 8



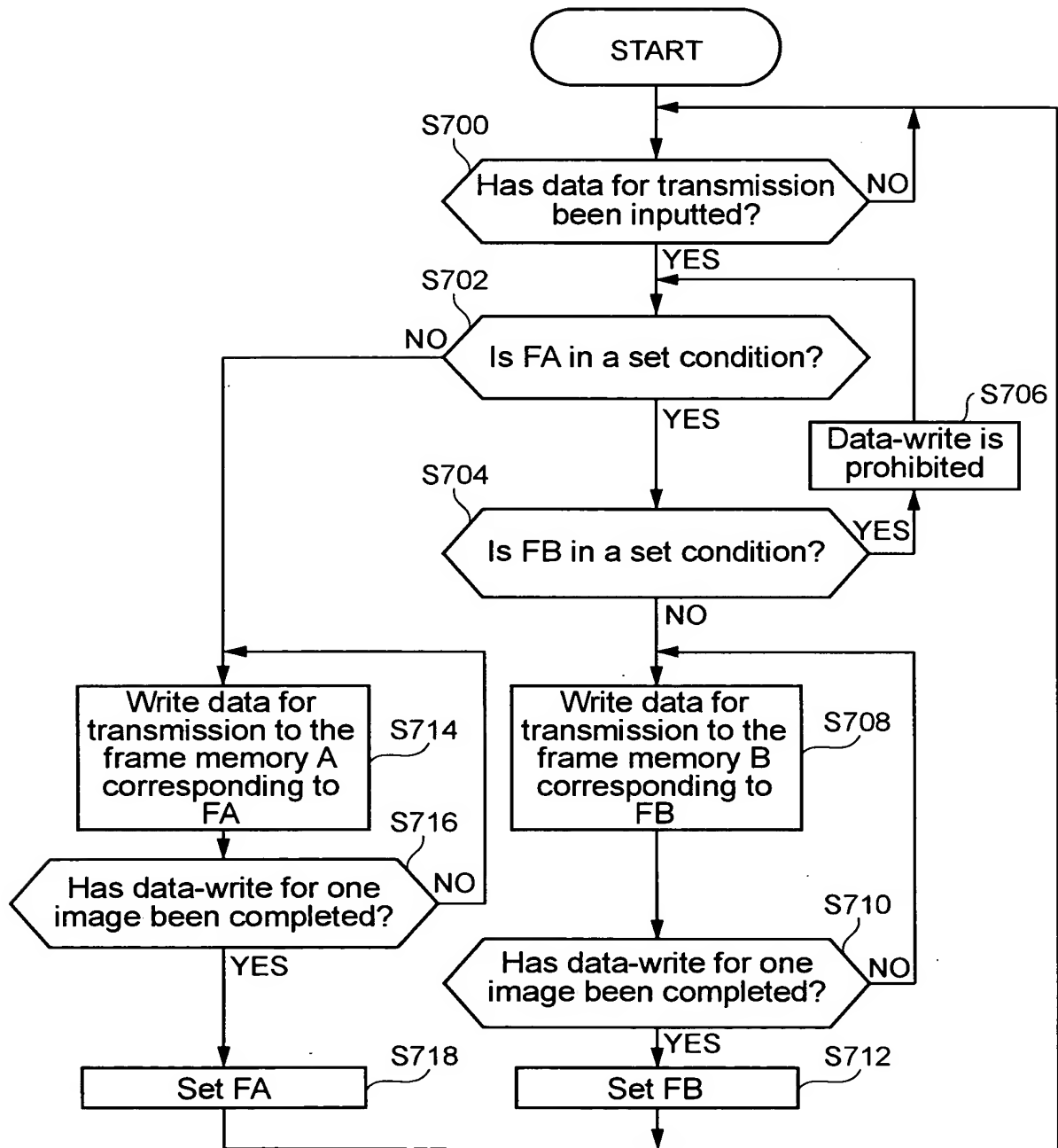


FIG. 9

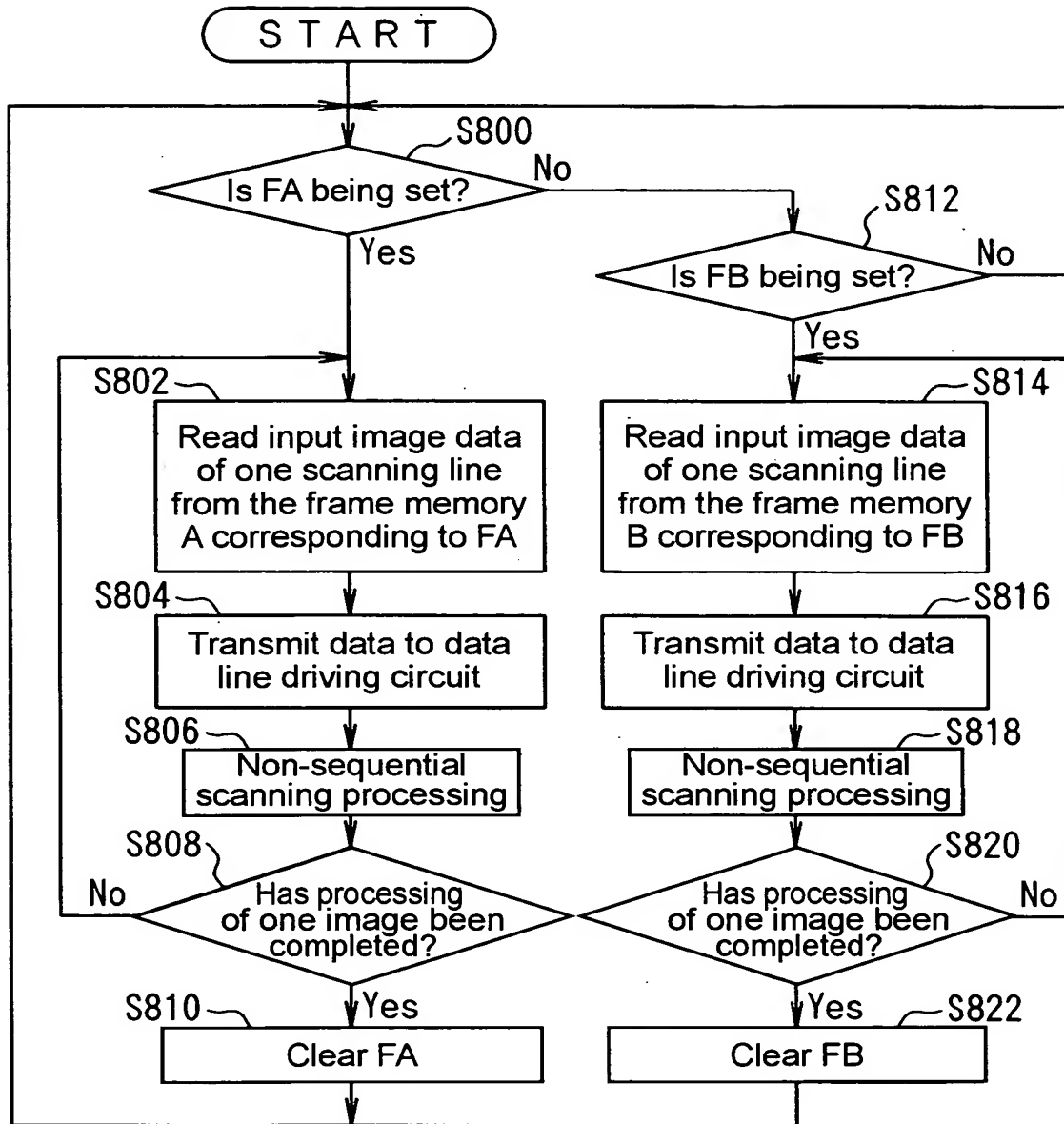


FIG.10

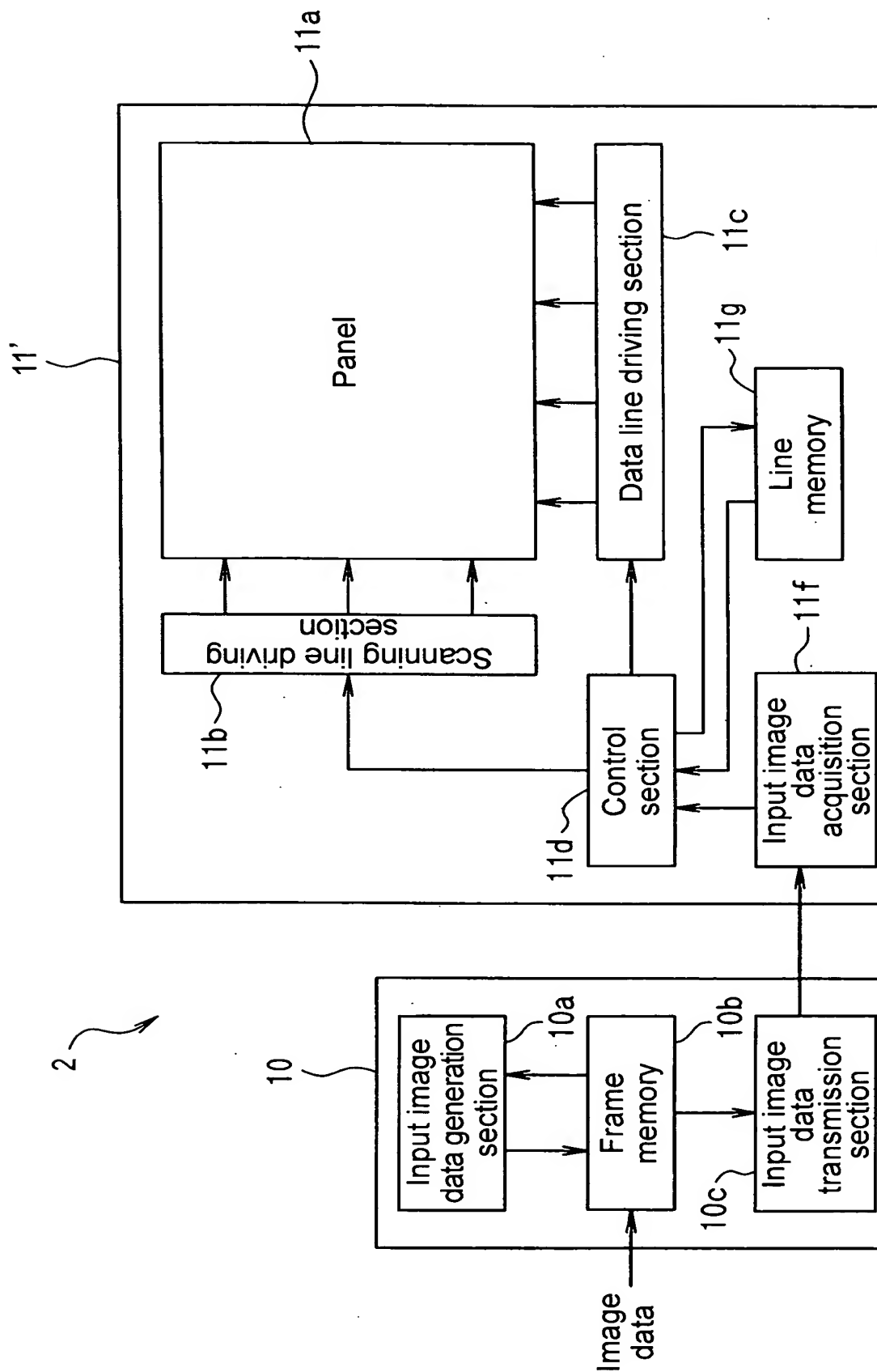


FIG.11

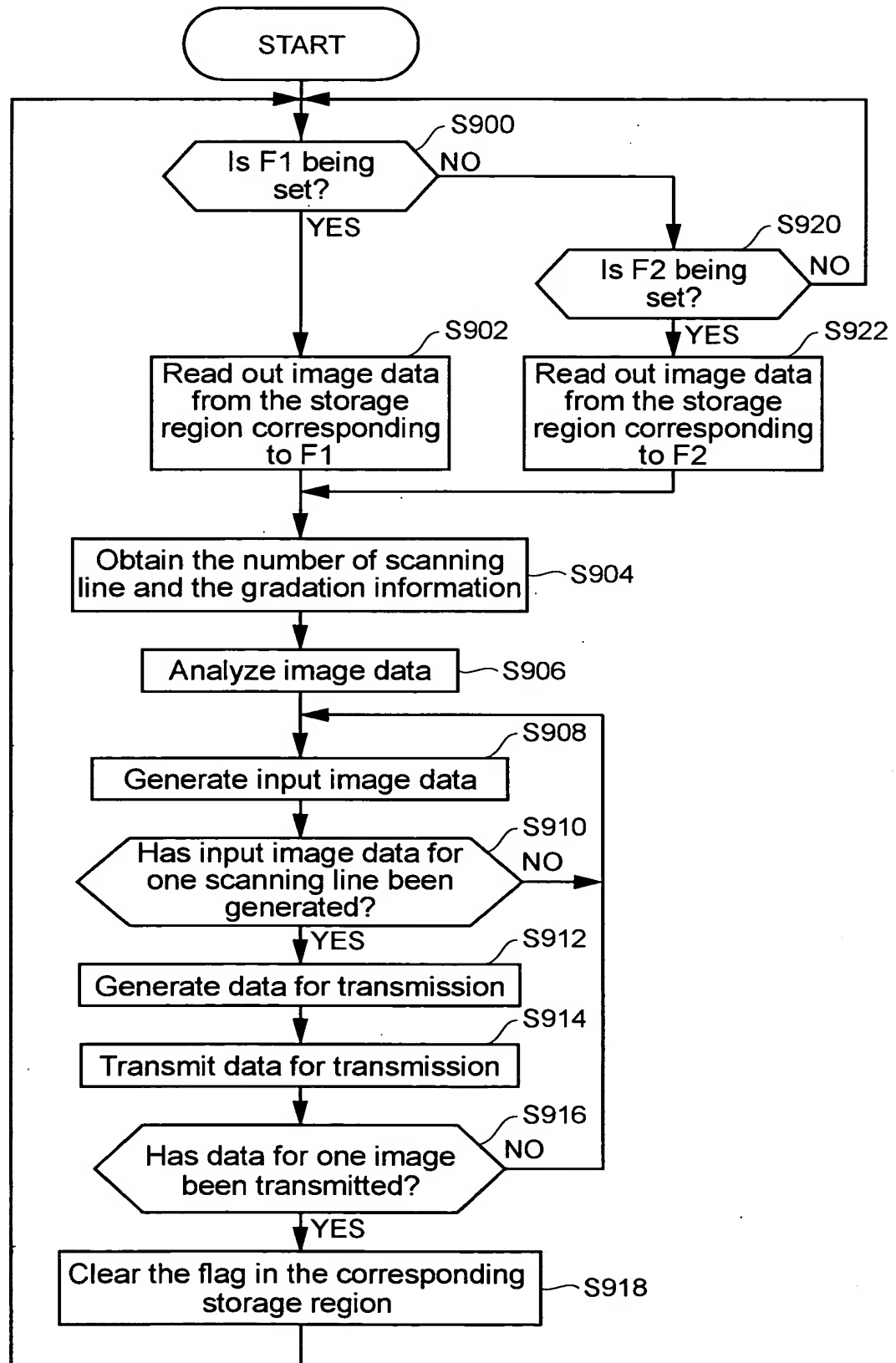


FIG.12

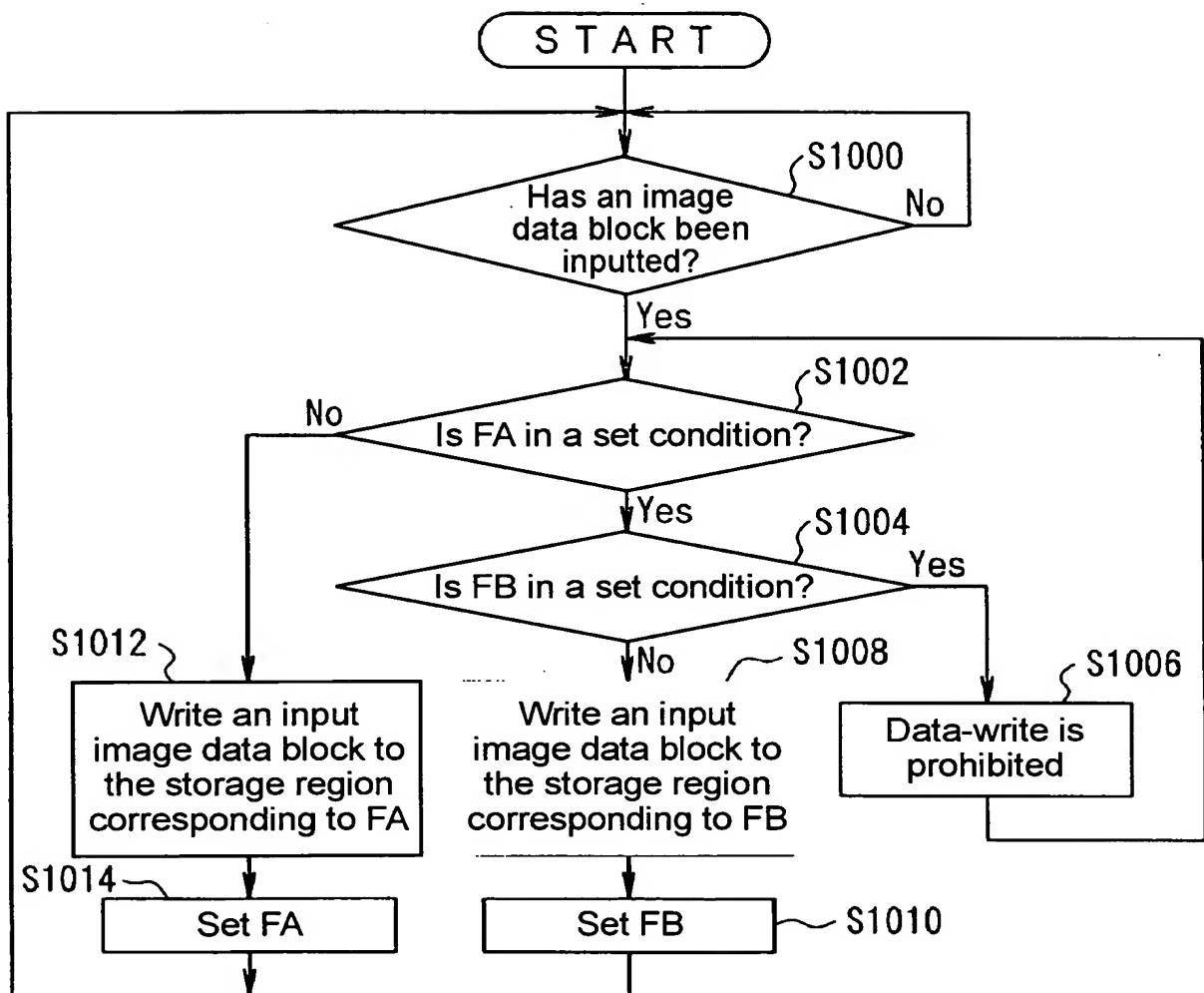


FIG.13

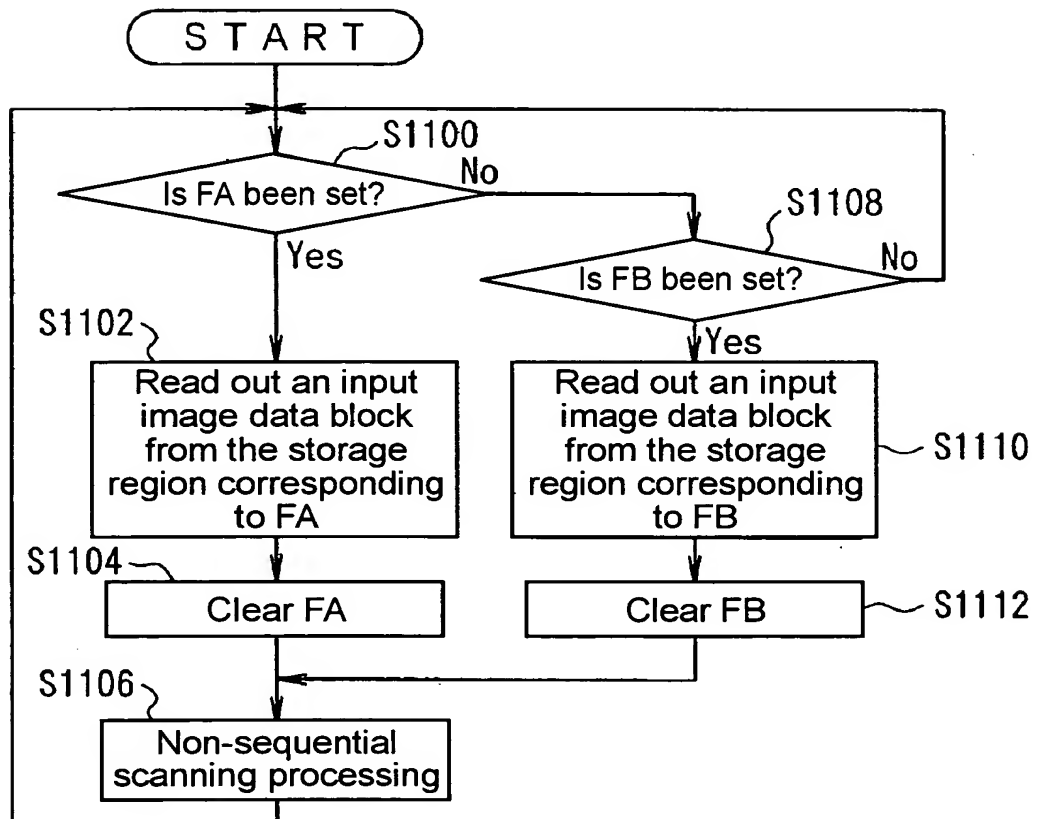


FIG.14